THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1850. NO. I.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEATON GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER,

Is issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays at $4 per annum in advance; $4.50 if not paid within six months; and $5 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER,

Is issued every Wednesday at $2.50 if paid within four months: otherwise $3.

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RALEIGH POST OFFICE.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail—By Rail Road, Due daily at 1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m.

Southern—Two horse stage, due daily at 11 a. m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m., and closes Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m.

Newbern—Four-horse stage, due Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., and closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.

Tarborough—Two horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m., closes Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p. m.

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" "	Richmond	32 "	2
" "	Washington	44 "	2
" "	Baltimore	54 "	3
" "	Philadelphia	74 "	5
" "	New York	84 "	6
" "	Fayetteville	21 "	1
" "	Cheraw	28 "	1
" "	Charleston	50 "	2
" "	Macon	97 "	3
" "	Montgomery	116 "	5
" "	Mobile	138 "	6
" "	New Orleans	172 "	7

And all the places on this and other lines of communication in proportion to distance.

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OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Insurance Company,
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Second Floor, Smith's Block, adjoining Telegraph Office.

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" " " Philadelp'ia	1	"	"
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COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE REGISTER.

THE LEAF TURNED OVER—SCENES AT THE SEA-PORT!

No. 2.

Being fully satisfied with the bloody doings at Cadiz, and having some calls of a business nature in the vicinity of Canton, I took passage across the country for that port, which sits quietly awaiting the advent of greatness upon the northern bank of the Cumberland River, and which, with the aid of a small sorrel filley, and a boy's saddle, (I weighing, then, 190) I managed to reach about 10, A. M.

The principal hotel in Canton was, and I trust is still, kept by Col. C——, a vigorous specimen of the men of the olden time; who moved to Kentucky, when Buffalo were as plenty in the vicinity of Lexington as sheep and short horns are now, and when the women beat thistle stalks, instead of hemp, to make shirts for the men and sheets and table cloths for themselves.

Being in the prime of his manhood, what time Mad Anthony held military sway on the Mississippi, he had served 2 or 3 years under that gallant officer, in a company of Kentucky rangers, and still possessed the erect bearing acquired during his soldier life, together with a degree of personal strength, which even at the advanced age of 74, few who knew him, would have been willing, in their own proper persons, to put to the test; and of which I had a very amusing instance, a few hours afterwards. Sliding off the sorrel filly, and consigning her to the sable Cæsar who had charge of the Stables, I started off for the House to pay my respects in the first instance to the Col's lady, whom, upon a former visit, I discovered to be a Nubbin Ridger nerself; having emigrated from Stoney Creek, about 50 years before, where she had a brother Col. J—— W——, still living, whom I had known very well.

Coming from Old Orange, of course I was a pet with the old lady, and so was in duty bound to pay my first devoirs to her arm chair, after which I hunted up the Col. to see what amount of fun there was to be fished out of that holding ground. Stepping out in front of the Hotel, to where a Grocery gaped for *guzzling* Gudgeons, I found that even at that early hour, the Bald face had begun to exhibit itself somewhat, and more than one shirt was already stocked. There must have been at least 50 fellows stripped to the buff, all talking at once, and making terrible demonstrations, as though Kangaroo kicking was mere amatory touching, to what they were going to do presently. Being naturally of a *romantic* turn with a very strong predisposition to see things in their most imposing, and *striking* forms, having heard a great deal of Kentucky fights and never having seen one, I concluded I would go in, for a lark on the sly.

Aleck C——, the Col's only son, was a sworn ally of mine, having taken me under his special protection some time before, at a Barbecue and Bran dance, and considered that, after my lawyer, he had the best right to me of any man in Kentucky; not excepting the one, who intimated an intention of making a "*bullet mould*" of my carcase. To Aleck, then, I went, and as he had full command of the Grocery, I requested him in as much as it was the "*piscuest pint*" of Linn Boyd's district, and consequently dreadfully Democratic, to set out to the crowd a couple of gallons of Clay spirits, while I glided back into the house to look on and *see*. I soon perceived from the cutting in, and cutting out of the doggery door, that the Red Eye was rolling around, but still no fight! Fierce as all hands *seemed* nothing was done! They raved and they ranted, and pitched and paraded, gostered and cavorted, yea peruved, cussing in the meantime, and discussing a cumbrous quantity; but never a lick struck; though every fellow had his shirt off and his *galluses* tied around his waist. Tired out with this monotonous maneuvering, I stepped down to the Lick Log again, to see what was to pay—what was the under tow, that kept this magnificent enthusiam from making itself strikingly operative, or if indeed the chaps were only waiting to take stronger hold, and make a more tremendous beginning after a while. To my great chagrin, I found, upon enquiring at the Bar, that my oblation upon the Altar of *Kentuckydom*, would not go down, as an emanation from *Ashland*; but that the proprietary, in order to prevent uncomfortable consequences to themselves, had been compelled to allow the excited sovereigns to imbibe it all to the health of the "*Interestin Stranger*," out of consideration for whose feelings, their "peltiness" prevented them from giving way to their natural predilection for pummelling one another. Very impolitely d——g their mopportune "politeness," I promptly obeyed the summons to the Dinner table, where a few minutes found me stoutly striving to solace my dissatisfaction, by heaping upon its head a hecatomb of Ham, Lamb and Tomatoes, and in watching a funny looking little old fellow at the table, who kept calling out, "Let it sweat," as though his *meat and greens* had been a "big pile" on "*Vigni et Un.*"

While amusing myself watching this "queer old cuss," "paralee and press," something like a row seemed to rise up in the region of Rum;—whereupon the old lady waxed wondrous wrath, and peremptorily insisted that the Colonel should go in person to quell the commotion, saying that Aleck was too young and good natured to have any influence over them. "The old man arose, as you may suppose," not in the best of humors; his knife and fork just at this time, being busily engaged in unfolding the juicy mysteries of a leg of mutton. Rise he did, though, and so did I, and reached the window just in time to see a fellow form a semi-circle through the air from the tavern door, and alight on his head in the middle of the street, burying himself to the shoulders in the dirt and sand. It seems that the Colonel went out and commanded the peace, but to his surprise and indignation, (still farther aggravated by the thought of *that Mutton* getting cold) he discovered a disposition evinced to resist his authority;—whereupon, seizing the ringleader by the nape of the neck and the seat of his inexpressibles, he had pitched him over the street, just as you've many a time seen a little nigger pitching chuncks over a fence! And that was the last fight ever I saw in Kentucky!

J. of O.

P. S. Speaking of fighting, puts me in mind! Maj. A. J. D——, a man well known to the columns of the Turf Register, was sitting one evening at my house in company with several other gentlemen, imbibing the Major's favorite, and I believe only tipple, Egg Nogg; when in the course of conversation, some gentleman, whose name was introduced, was particularly instanced, as one with whom Ex-Gov. B—— had had a fight while at Chapel Hill. Oh! No! said the Major in his large way, B—— never had a fight while he was at Chapel Hill! I was with him there all the time! B—— was a nice, quiet, genteel, little fellow, that every body liked, and no one ever thought of falling out with! The *nearest* he ever came to having a fight, was, he lent a fellow a pair of breeches, one day, to *wrestle in!!*

☞ A Correspondent of the "Richmond Republican" thus foreshadows the good time "a'coming" in Washington, during the ensuing winter:

"We shall have a gay time next winter here, notwithstanding the gloomy appearances of the national horizon,—at least men are preparing for unusual festivities. The millionaire Corcoran is building a ball-room adjoining his residence, for the accommodation of his guests. Gen. Scott has taken the large house built by the Count De Menn some years ago, and intends to entertain in fine style. Mr. Webster is building himself a dining hall, where he can seat some hundred guests at a time, to enjoy his good cheer and listen to his rich fund of entertaining anecdote. Mr. Conrad has taken the large house of the late Secretary of State, Mr. Clayton, and though a widower, will no doubt give the beau monde a touch of his quality as a Virginian and a Louisianian combined. Mr. Corwin has abundantly roomy quarters, to entertain his friends and the political pilgrims, who may visit our Metropolitan shrine this coming winter, and every body who knows him, knows that he loves good cheer and can make it too, when the feast of soul comes to be poured out. Mr. Secretary Graham, in the house occupied by his predecessor, the old Forsyth house, as it is called, will show that the Old North State's children never pull in the latch string of their doors. His friends say he will show us all what it is to live and be merry. Mr. Stuart, Mr. Hall and Mr. Crittenden, if what I hear be true, will not be behind their fellows, in giving gayety a helping hand next winter. All who know Mr. Stuart, assure us that he will keep up the high character of your good old State, for generosity at the festive board, and the same may be said of Mr. Crittenden. Old Kentuck is a never failing source of good feeling, at all times, and Jack Crittenden knows too well how to play his part, as an entertainer, to leave any thing to be wished for. The President, however, is to lead off in this coming Saturnalia of good feeling, good feasting and jollities. His excellent wife and daughter will prove a host in assisting him to set on foot and keep up the

——————merry, merry scene."

NAG'S HEAD CONVENTION.

This body assembled in Edenton on Thursday last. We have not received the official proceedings; but learn that the attendance of delegates was thin, and that little was done. Col. Joyner (the President,) not being in attendance, John H. Leary, Esq., presided. A committee was appointed to visit Raleigh and petition the Legislature to pass resolutions favorable to the execution of the work by Congress; and another to procure the engraving of an old map of the inlet, for circulation. Funds were raised for the purpose. The body was we learn, animated by a fine spirit, and adjourned to meet again at Plymouth, in May next.

Pioneer.

Much excitement was produced in Columbus (Ga.) by the arrival of Messrs. Toombs and Stephens. At night Toombs was hung in effigy—by "the boys," says the Columbus Times. At daylight, however, it was promptly cut down. A young man in the crowd told Mr. Toombs that he was a "—— liar," while Mr. T. was making some statement in relation to the young man's father. Out of this grew a blow or two, the drawing of one or two pistols, and the baring of several blades. "From the excited state of feelings," the Columbus Times deems it "fortunate that we have not some serious accident to report."

These scenes are deeply to be regretted. At the present moment, Southern men, instead of fiercely wrangling together, should rally like brothers around a safe and practicable platform, prepared to defend the South against the Northern fanatics, the common enemy.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

A GRATEFUL PRAYER.—A comedian in Boston, by way of puff for his approaching benefit, publishes these lines:—

Dear Public, you and I, of late,
Have dealt so much in fun,
I'll crack you, now, a monstrous great
Quadruplicated pun!
Like a GREAT FULL of coals, I'll glow
A GREAT FULL house to see,
And if I am not GRATEFUL too,
A GREAT FOOL I must be!

INTERESTING PILGRIMAGE TO THE TOMB OF MOUNT VERNON.

The visit of Mr. Custis, of Arlington, the aged adopted son of Washington, and Edmond La Fayette, the youthful grandson of General La Fayette, to the Tomb of Mount Vernon, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., was a Pilgrimage to that venerated spot, of peculiar interest and character.

While offering the homage of their hearts to the sepulchre that contains the ashes of the Pater Patriæ, the veteran relict of the Past called up to his young companion, the 'time honored' memories of the Days of Washington, narrating Recollections of the glorious career of his Public Services, together with endearing memories of the virtues of his private life and domestic retirement, amid the tranquil shades of his beloved Mount Vernon.

Mr. C. then spoke to the Pilgrim from Lagrange of his illustrious grand parent, and how his fame and memory were cherished in the hearts of the American people; and that his early and chivalric devotion to the cause of their independence, and good and gallant services in the War of the Revolution, had earned for him the title of America's Benefactor.

Mr. C. pointed out the spot of his first interview with the Marquis De La Fayette, in 1784; for although but a child at that remote period Mr. C. well remembered the arrival of the Marquis at Mount Vernon, accompanied by Count Duex Ponts, and the Chevalier Coraman; they had called to pay their parting respects to the chief, preparatory to their embarcation for France.

Forty years after this event had passed away, and the Father of his Country had long been called to his great reward in a better world, when Mr. Custis had the singular happiness to present to the Nation's Guest, at the Tomb of Mount Vernon, a ring containing a lock of Washington's hair. The group assembled at the old Tomb where rested the remains. The address on presenting the Ring, with La Fayette's reply, and indeed the unique and imposing spectacle that Mount Vernon exhibited on the 18th of October, 1824, as detailed in the journals of that period, forms one of the most distinguished features in the memorable triumph of the Nation's guest.

M. Edmund La Fayette was much interested in all that was told him touching his estimable father George Washington La Fayette, (lately deceased,) of his first arrival in Philadelphia, in 1796, and introduction to the President of the United States, when Washington embraced him and told him, 'while in America, God will consider me as your father,' also of his long and happy sojourn as a member of the family of Mount Vernon, until his departure for Europe.

The Pilgrim of La Grange, when bidding adieu to the spot, venerable in the estimation of the good and wise of all countries, and endeared by so many memories to the family of La Fayette, declared that he felt deeply impressed by all that he had seen and heard; that it was a bright day in his existence; that he would be cheered in all his after life by the reflection, that he had performed a sacred duty in making Pilgrimage to the Tomb of Mount Vernon.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

☞ We had the pleasure on Thursday and Friday of last week of being present at the examination of the pupils of the Warrenton Female Seminary, under the supervision of the Hon. Daniel Turner. The examination of the different classes by their respective teachers, evinced, not only a thorough knowledge of their profession on the part of the teachers, but that most necessary qualification, the art of imparting knowledge to the young minds placed under their charge. The concert on Thursday evening was largely attended, and the ease and facility in performing very difficult pieces by the young ladies, is proof of the high qualifications of their teacher, Mr. John F. Brandt. We will not extend this notice of the exercises, as a friend has handed us a more detailed notice of the examination which will be found in another column.

The whole closed by a splendid Ball at Goodloe's Hotel on Friday evening, where the "Beauty and Chivalry" "tript it on the light fantastic toe" until a late hour.—*Warrenton News.*

THE NORTH CAROLINA TELEGRAPH.

The first number of the 'Telegraph,' under the editorial management of G. V. Strong Esq., has made its appearance. The 'Salutatory' of the editor is written in a style at once elegant and comprehensive, and augurs well of the future usefulness of the 'Telegraph' as a political Journal. We wish the editor a good *wife* and all sorts of *pecuniary* success.—*Goldsboro' Patriot.*

DEATH OF DR. NORCUM.—The last Norfolk Argus says: "We regret to learn from a letter received in this place yesterday evening, of the death of Dr. James Norcum, one of the oldest and most eminent physicians in North Carolina. He died at his residence in Edenton on Saturday evening last; and though he had attained to the age of upwards of three score years and ten, still, up to within a few days of his death, he was as active and vigorous in the prosecution of his profession, as at the earliest period of his medical career."

☞ A clergyman said to the boys in the gallery, "Don't make so much noise, for you will wake up your parents below."

"We frankly tell you that so far as we are concerned, we despise the Union and hate the North as we do hell itself."—*Columbus (Ga.) Sentinel.*

Such is a specimen of the maledictions poured forth by the disunionists of Georgia—who, fortunately, compose but a corporal's guard of the great popular mass.

DAILY REGISTER.

DAILY ISSUE.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 10.

OUR DAILY.

We send out our little messenger this morning, with the hope that its freight of news and miscellany may meet a kind reception. The enterprize is a novel and a laborious one; but the *labor* shall be cheerfully borne, whi'e we trust that the *novelty* of the experiment may secure it, at least, indulgence for its shortcomings, where any may exist.

We throw ourself upon the generosity of the public to sustain our little bantling. We lack many, yet, of having a *compensating* list of Subscribers.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Yesterday being the day fixed by law, for the biennial meeting of the Legislature of North Carolina, the two Houses assembled at the Capitol, in their respective Halls, at 12 o'clock, M.

In the House of Commons, the usual oaths of qua'ification were administered by C. B. Root, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for the County of Wake.

The Senate was called to order by Henry W. Mi'ler, Esq., Principal Clerk, and the Senators were sworn in by William Thompson, Esq., also one of the Justices of Wake.

Some few members of both Houses were absent; but the attendance was, upon the whole, very full and punctual. The tedious and almost interminable business of qualifying the Members over, the Senate took a recess until two o'clock. In the

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Gen. Saunders, of Wake, nominated for the Speakership of the House, the Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland; and Mr. D. A. Barnes, of Northampton, added to the nomination the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, of Hertford. Whereupon the House voted as follows:

For Mr. Dobbin - - - - - - -	65
For Mr. Rayner - - - - - - -	49

Mr. Dobbin was, accordingly, declared duly elected and conducted to the Chair, whence he made his acknowledgments for the favor bestowed upon him.

Mr. Steele, of Richmond, for the further organization of the House, submitted a proposition that Messrs. Busbee and Dodge, the former Clerks, be retained as Clerks of this Legislature.

Gen. Saunders called for a division of the question but subsequently withdrew his motion, to allow

Mr. Wilson, of Perquimans, to submit a motion to amend, by *striking out* the name of Jas. R. Dodge and inserting that of Thomas B. Bailey, of Hillsboro'.

Mr. Leach called for a division; pending which, a motion, by Mr. Avery, of Burke, to postpone indefinitely was made, and lost. Ayes 40; Nays 62.

The House then, by a vote of 59 to 54, agreed to strike out the name of Mr. Dodge; and the question recurring on the substitution of Mr. Bailey, it was carried in the affirmative.

The Resolutions, as amended, were then adopted (Ayes and Noes demanded by Mr. Rayner,) by a vote of 62 to 50; and

The House adjourned until Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock.

SENATE—2 o'CLOCK P. M.

Mr. Bower of Ashe, moved that the Senate proceed to the election of Speaker, and nominated for that office the Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, of Warren. Mr. Gilmer added to the nomination the name of Col. Andrew Joyner, of Halifax. The Senate voted, with the following result:

For Mr. Edwards - - - - -	26
For Col. Joyner - - - - -	17

Mr. Edwards, on taking the Chair, returned his thanks to the Senate for the honor done him.

For Principal Clerk, Mr. Courts nominated the Hon. Jno. Hill, of Stokes, and Mr. Woodfin put in nomination Henry W. Miller, Esq., of this City. The vote was pretty much as above.

For Reading Clerk, Gen. G. E. B. Singeltary and H. W. Husted, Esq., the former Clerk, were put in nomination. Vote the same, with the exception that Mr. Bynum, of Rutherford, voted for Mr. Burton.

For Principal Dorkeeper, Dr. Cameron, of Cumberland, nominated Mr. Page. Green Hill was also put in nomination, and defeated by pretty much the vote above.

Patrick McGowan was then elected Assistant Doorkeeper by a nearly unanimous vote; when

The Senate adjourned.

The hour at which this paper goes to Press, is necessarily so late, as to preclude extended comment. But we must say, what we truly believe, that the proceedings of yesterday's Legislative action, followed up, as they doubtless will be, by other instances of reckless proscription, will raise such a storm of virtuous indignation throughout the State, that those who have lashed the elements into fury will be glad enough to escape its pitiless peltings. With no high opinion, certainly, of the principles that influence the Loco Foco party, we must confess that we did not think that they would so entirely forget what was due to the State at large, as to eject from Office, vigilant, competent, and faithful Officers, *for no other reason*, under the canopy of Heaven, than because on all points they cannot think alike!

When men, dressed in a little brief authority, prostitute their powers to purposes of injustice and cruelty, OPPOSITION is a positive DUTY. We call on the Press of the State, then, to speak out fearlessly.

In 1840, with a decided majority, the Whigs re-elected Thomas G. Stone, Esq., (Loco.) Principal Clerk. In 1842, Mr. Stone received an *unanimous* vote. In 1848, with a clear majority, at the time in their favor, the Whigs elected Mr. Busbee, a warm and active partizan, the second Officer of the House of Commons. And again, notwithstanding this uniform liberality hitherto, *the proposition is made by Whigs*, this session, to re-elect Mr. Busbee!

Quite a spicy debate sprung up on the proposition of Mr. Steele, to re-appoint the former Clerks. Mr. S. very properly adverted to the fact of Mr. Busbee's having been elected, two years ago, by his vote and those of other Whigs, as an act of conciliation and liberality to the opposition, and claimed the same forbearance and magnanimity in return. Mr. Rayner, with that patriotic determination, so chargeteristic of him, said that the proposition was intended as no party manœuvre—was made in good faith; but, if it was to be scornfully rejected, and war to the knife was to be forced upon the minority, they surely would not shrink from the contest. Nor will they. Yesterday's proceedings have convinced us, that victorious or vanquished, the Whig members of the Legislature will be thoroughly united and resolved to stand together to the last.

We shall publish, in our next, the Votes on the Election of Officers, that an abused constituency may see who have violated their pledges—especially, that those strong Whig Counties, which have, as a matter of personal favor, elected Loco Foco Representatives, may see, how their liberality and confidence have been repaid.

THE DISCUSSION AT OXFORD.

In its anxiety to pour the balm of consolation over Mr. VENABLE, on account of the recent riddling he received at the hands of Mr. MILLER, at Oxford, the "Raleigh Standard" overshoots the bounds of discretion no little. In sanctioning, without reserve or qualification, Mr. Venable's course upon the question of slavery—his attempts to foster and keep alive the baleful agitation of the times, and his unhesitating preferences for secession—that paper has taken a stand, which will not be sustained by its own party in North Carolina. With such a probability, however, *we* have nothing to do. "*Non nostrum tantas componere lites.*" But the extract from the "Standard's" article, which we proceed to quote, betrays such a "begging of the question," and is such a wilful perversion of facts, that we cannot allow it go unrefuted. We shall be summary.

"But what a time did these gentlemen and their orator select for their glorification over these "Compromise Acts"! At the very moment when the only measure in the whole series calculated to benefit the South, was disregarded, reviled, and openly disobeyed in Boston and throughout most of the New England States—at *this* moment, when citizens of slaveholding States who had gone North for the purpose of avauing themselves of the provisions of this law, and of thus exercising their plain Constitutional rights, are hunted like felons and driven back with insult and injury—at *this* moment, do these gentlemen come forward to "produce" in Southern minds a "decided adherence" to this so-called Compromise—to assail those who thought it their duty to oppose it—and to laud the authors of this plan of "peace!" We hear no denunciations of the fanatics—no manly declaration that they must cease their assaults upon us, &c."

Now, whether these latter statements be of the Editor's own invention, or based upon information derived from others, we take the liberty of pronouncing them FALSE. In Mr. Miller's argument before the people of Granville, he asserted in the most determined manner, that a faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law is necessary to the continuance of the Union, and we learn that not the least bold and eloquent portion of his speech consisted in his fiery denunciation of the fanatics who are defying the law of the Land. He was even more lenient to Venable, himself—which fact, however, with considerable *feeling*, doubtless, Mr. V. and his friends seem disposed to deny!

We said that the "Standard" begged the question. It does so, in very truth, by the malignant assumption, that it was the object of Mr. Miller and the friends of the Compromise, in Granville, to endeavor to "produce" in Southern minds adherence to the Compromise and the "Union, at the very moment when the only measure in the whole series calculated to benefit the South, was disregarded and reviled." Far different, that journal *knows*, were the motives which prompted those gentlemen. Could the secrets of the Editor's heart be explored, the *reluctant* confession would be found lurking there, that the object WAS, and is, to *unite the whole South*, UPON THE BASIS OF THAT COMPROMISE, and to say to the aggressor, as Mr. Miller said, upon the occasion referred to, "thus far shalt thou come and no farther!" And this is manifestly the proper policy for the South, at the present crisis. Let public meetings be held throughout the Southern States—let it be proclaimed, as the united voice of the South, that the refusal to enforce, or the repeal of, the Fugitive Slave Law, shall be the signal for a severance of the bonds that hold this UNION together—let it be borne upon every wind to the ear of the North, that the nullification of all or either of the Compromise acts is the death knell of their great commercial and manufacturing interests; and our word for it, there will soon be a lull in the perturbed elements; or, if not, the South would at least have the consolation, in the awful calamity of Dissolution, that that calamity was not of her seeking! But this cannot be. "Othello's occupation would be gone," forever. Mr. Venable could not agitate and the "Standard" could not seek party capital by charging faithlessness to its interests upon the Whigs of the South.

Fatal, indeed, to itself, is the "Standard's" objection to the Compromise, that, as Mr. Venable "sagaciously" predicted, it has proven entirely inefficient to restore tranquility to the country. The Compromise has not failed *yet*, and if it does fail, and the South should then be obliged to pursue the course advocated by Mr. V., that fact will prove, *not*, as that gentleman and his organ assert, that the Compromise was illiberal to the South, but that, in the estimation of these Northern fanatics, *it will be too liberal for the South!*

The "Standard" is welcome to all that it expects to gain by its contemptible depreciation of Mr. Miller's fine abilities. *He* is above *its* shaft. Long may he live to be a terror to the modern Democracy, and to all Disunionists, *per se!* His ejection, on yesterday, from a post which he has filled for a number of years with honor to himself and credit to the Senate, only demonstrates that Loco Focoism, like that other grim monster, DEATH, "best loves a shining mark!"

☞ If our Carrier should happen to neglect any of our Subscribers, in his daily rounds, we hope that information of the fact will be promptly communicated.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

We have received an account of the Proceedings of "The 25th Annual Conference of the N. C. District, Methodist Potestant Church, convened at Rehoboth, Granville, on the 8th inst.," and will give them, with pleasure, a place in our columns.

We are pleased to see that the Conference adopted very strong Resolutions denunciatory of the course of the seditious preachers, who occasionally come into our midst, and declaring "that those evil and arch agents of mischief, McBride, Crooks and Bacon, should not be permitted to assume any part of any religious service, performed in any of our Chapels or preaching places."

☞ Yesterday was a memorable day in Mississippi. On that day, there were to have been three great meetings held at the town of Jackson, namely, the extra session of the Legislature, convened by Governor Quitman, a Union meeting, to be addressed by Senator Foote, and a Southern Rights Convention, to be addressed by Jefferson Davis.

☞ The Governor's Message will probably be sent in to-day.

NORTH CAROLINA.

We trust that the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session, whatever the differences of political opinion among its members, will not be forgetful of the local interests and welfare of the State. The strife of parties and the contentions of politicians are well enough in their place, but they should never be allowed to attach themselves to those considerations, that affect the great, solid, substantial prosperity of the community. Unfortunately, this connexion of party politics with State policy has hitherto been the curse of our Legislative Councils—the blighting mildew that has poisoned and withered the fairest prospects of North Carolina. Let the present Legislature but carry out the projects of Internal Improvement and the munificent plans of State charity, so liberally adopted by the last, and we have no fears for the future that lies before us.

The returns, thus far, of the recent decennial enumeration of the population of this State, exhibiting but a very small average increase, and, in some few instances, an actual *decrease*, are suggestive of much profitable advice and many warning lessons. In no other State of this Union, that has been a member of the Confederacy half so long as North Carolina, will the increase in population be so small as will appear to have been the case with us, after the full exhibit shall be presented. To what is this mortifying result attributable? The question answers itself; or the emigrant, who has sought happiness and a home in a distant State, points, for answer, back to the paternal fields, still uncultivated and desolate, or still groaning beneath an idle weight of productiveness, without any of the facilities of a market or a sale! Shall these things be? At a time, too, when it behooves every SOUTHERN State to be collecting within herself the elements of commercial, agricultural and manufacturing greatness! It is next to folly to talk of depending upon ourselves, when we neglect to foster those vital pursuits upon which we must and only *can* depend.

We have merely adverted to this subject, to-day. We are aware that some indefinite apprehensions exist, because of the preponderance in our Legislature of a party that has hitherto been identified, as a party, with opposition to State Improvement, as to the fate of some—*one*, especially—of the measures sanctioned by the wisdom and liberality of the session of 1848-'49. We cannot, and will not, participate in these apprehensions. Are we not *all* North Carolinians? And have the promptings of reason and patriotism entirely forsaken us? Away with the unworthy thought! For ourselves, we are prepared to hail that man as a benefactor and a patriot, Whig or Democrat, who evinces *substantial* anxiety to place North Carolina upon that footing to which her vast resources and honest worth entitle her.

PRESIDENT FILLMORE'S DISTRICT.

The result of the election for Congress in the Buffalo district (President Fillmore's home) is a significant and gratifying indication of public sentiment in that region. Mr. Haven, the member elect, took distinct and open ground in favor of the peace measures of the last session of Congress, (the Fugitive Law included) and the result is that he is elected by a majority of over a thousand votes! A letter to the Republic says:

He (Mr. H.) has insisted on each measure [the peace measures] that it was strictly right, and at least equal justice between the North and the South, and, if any thing, leaning towards a triumph of the North, although no section had cause for a triumph over another. He has stood firmly and at all times, upon a strict adherence to the Constitution in every particular, whether in favor of the North or otherwise.

The Republic in noticing the following result of the election, says:

The President's home district has thus favorably responded to the measures of pacification, and there is no doubt that they will everywhere be sustained by the people.

The article below, which we copy from the Washington Union, of yesterday, exhibits that journal favorably in one of its lucid intervals:

'NOT SO FAST!—Great exertions are made by the *Southern Press* and other affiliated *ultras* to show that the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave law has utterly *failed*, and that, according to our declaration on this subject, we are bound to regard the Compromise as violated, and the South bound to resist. How has it failed? No energetic efforts have been made to enforce it anywhere, except in Boston, which have not succeeded; and even in Boston the gentlemen who sought to recover Crafts and his wife managed their business very bunglingly, and seem to have acted under much trepidation, or very unskillful advice. Is such a negligent proceeding to be called a failure? *No legislative body at the North has interfered; no governor, judge or other responsible functionary, has been called on, or refused to act.* The President himself professes to be ready to co-operate, but alledges that he has not been properly informed and applied to for that purpose; and in the absence of all these evidences of failure, we are asked to pronounce the Compromise a humbug and the Fugitive Slave law a 'dead letter!' It would be quite as wise and rational to pronounce the law a failure because the Abolitionists and free negroes have denounced it. Let it be fairly and effectually tried, and if it *fails*, after the judge, marshal, and President have endeavored to execute it, or refused to aid, then call it a failure, and not before. Is a single case in a single city, without thorough exertions to serve the process, to be taken as a proof that all other cases, differently and more skilfully conducted, will end in the same manner? We presume few persons are so verdant as the editors of the *Press* suppose. With these gentlemen the 'wish is father to the thought.' They have hoped, prayed, and prophesied this law should be a *failure*; and if they are either 'prophets or the sons of prophets,' why should not their predictions be verified? They have *said it*, and so it *must be!* 'Did I say,' remarked the jockey, 'that the horse was *seventeen feet* high, instead of *seventeen hands?*' 'If I did, I will stand by it if I die.' This is in the accommodating spirit of the croaking *ultras*.

POLITICS IN CALIFORNIA.

The *San Francisco Courier*, edited by Mr. CRANE, formerly of Virginia, belabors California Loco Focoism, (which, by the way, seems to be poisonous as Loco Focoism any where else) in a style that is altogether peculiar, and in perfect keeping with the state of society in the modern Ophir. The following extract is done up *con amore*:

"THE UNDAUNTED, UNTERRIFIED, UNADULTERATED, UNCOMPROMISING, UNWASHED, AND INVINCIBLE DEMOCRACY held their primary election, yesterday, for a "Democratic nominating committee." The excitement was only equalled by the desire of hosts of *Democratic* aspirants, to do the "State some service." The merits and "demerits" of innumerable candidates, whose names appeared upon the several tickets, were freely discussed, reminding us of the old story of the two Dutchmen, who had a quarrel—one of whom, in giving his version of it, said, that "Hanse and him called each other d——d scoundrels, liars, and villians, and every ting *just vat dey vas*." If we should say, that harmony and good order prevailed, our readers might think we were about changing our politics, which, heaven forbid! Therefore, we will only say, *they* elected a Committee—and such another Committee can't be found this side of —— San Francisco."

☞ The Hon. DAVID S. REID, Governor elect, is at present in this City. He stops at the YARBOROUGH HOUSE.

Messrs. ASHE and CLINGMAN, Members of Congress from the first and seventh Congressional Districts, are also in this City.

☞ THE BIBLICAL RECORDER will be continued as heretofore. Letters addressed "Editor of the Biblical Recorder," will receive due attention.

☞ We are indebted to our friends of the "Observer" and to William H. Haigh, Esq., of Fayetteville, for handsome lists of Subscribers to our Daily.

The Cunard steamer 'Cambria,' with Liverpool advices to the 2nd instant, has arrived at Halifax. Cotton, has declined 1-2d. Breadstuffs were dull without change in price.

☞ In connection with yesterday's proceedings, the member from Wake, who has

—— "roamed in foreign parts,
To learn mankind, their laws and arts,"

showed himself a learned constitutional lawyer and able parliamentarian. Indeed, the gentleman seemed quite excited.

SOULE CORRESPONDENCE.

Our readers will be interested in the piquant correspondence from the New Orleans papers between Senator Soule and some of his Democratic friends. The Senator, we remember, made quite a flashy and brilliant exhibition of himself during the late session of Congress—and hosts of admirers were found to eulogize his French accent, his elegant *personnel*,—his cogent logic and persuasive eloquence. We never had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Soule in debate,—but whilst most persons award to him a pleasing and captivating address, we have heard his claims to great argumentative strength very strongly contested. We suspect that his forte lay very much in metaphysical adroitness, and consisted more in the power of confounding than convincing the reasons of his hearers. Be this as it may ;—the Senator has evidently suffered much from the copious drafts of adulation administered to him at Washington by the many congenial spirits assembled in that quarter. Since his return home he has wrapped himself up in his Senatorial robe of dignity, and takes it very ill that any portion of the people, even of his own party, should question the orthodoxy of his opinions or the patriotism of his course. His language is manifestly a paraphrase of that sketched by the immortal bard :

I am sir oracle ; and when I ope my mouth
Let no dog bark.

There are many such sir oracles in the world, not only in the Senate Chamber but even in private society. Our readers will be struck with the hauteur and amusing evasiveness of the Senator, but the sturdy Democracy of the Crescent City were not easily brow-beaten—but in the language of the N. O. Courier, have "cut him to the very bone with a sharp and polished edge, which cannot but make itself felt with great acuteness."

Richm nd Whig.

Soule Correspondence.

MR. STANTON TO MR. SOULE.

Hon. P. Soule ; DEAR SIR: Permit me to observe that I approve your recent course in the Senate of the United States, and view the late miscalled measures of compromise in the same light that I believe you do.

Reports are, however, in circulation, which charge you with advocating the dissolution of the confederacy. Your friends desire to vindicate you from this accusation, if unfounded. You will, therefore, much oblige me, by answering the following questions in a position beyond the cavil of your personal and political enemies.

Are you in favor of a dissolution of the Union now or hereafter, because of the late action of the Congress of the U. States ?

Are you in favor of the establishment of a Southern Confederacy, because of the late action of the Congress of the United States ?

Are you in favor of the secession of the State of Louisiana from the Union, because of the late action of the Congress of the U. States ?

An early reply to the above inquiries, will greatly oblige your obedient servant,

C. N. STANTON.

New Orleans, Oct. 22, 1850.

MR. SOULE TO MR. STANTON.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26, 1850.

Hon. C. N. Stanton, New Orleans ;

DEAR SIR.—I am just returned from a short excursion into the country, and now proceed to take up the note you were pleased to address to me on the 22d inst., and to bestow upon it that consideration, which, coming as it does from one highly respectable and deservedly honored, it is so well entitled to command and to obtain.

You ask me to answer several queries concerning my views with respect to the measures lately passed into laws by the Congress of the United States; and your request is predicated upon the desire which my friends feel "*to place me beyond the cavil of my personal and political enemies.*"—You are welcome to it—though I fear much that whatever be my response, it will not appease the rank hostility which certain politicians, of all hues and feathers, have ever entertained against me, and are now pouring out with such an unremitting rancor and bitterness.

What, speak you of my enemies! I have known them too long, and known them too well, ever to have expected at their hands anything but the vilest abuse and the most unblushing calumnies. Indeed, sir, I pride myself in their inveterate hatred—for it has been one of the humble glories of my life, that they and I could never be found on the same platform.

I do not misapprehend, allow me to say, the ultimate object of the movement which has prompted you, in kindness to me, to the step that calls forth this letter from one who had wished to spend unnoticed and unobserved, the brief respite left him to repair his weakened constitution and shattered energies.

That I should be singled out from among the members of the Louisiana delegation who acted with me and voted like me on the great questions which give occasion to this correspondence, may strike with some amazement those less knowing than I am of the dark strivings through which political jobbers but too often seek to assail and destroy an opponent. I cannot be surprised, nor am I, believe me, sir, much moved at being made the mark at which are levelled their poisoned shafts. But it may not be long before they discover that they have rather imprudently carried war on a dangerous ground.

For the present let them attend to what I have to write in reply to your note.

My opinion of the wrongs inflicted on the South through the measures lately adopted by Congress, is spread at length, and in terms the meaning of which can neither be misconceived nor perverted, in the several speeches which I delivered from my seat in the Senate of the United States during the debate in which they were discussed.

I have not a word to retract from what I said of the merits of those measures, or of *their bearing upon the future destinies of the South.*

I refer you to those speeches as reported by the *Globe.*

And, as to the policy which Louisiana should, in my judgment, have pursued, or still pursue in connection with the same, I beg leave to state that my sentiments are fully expressed in a certain document* which I, in connection with other members of the Louisiana delegation, addressed to the Governor of this State, early in the session, and a copy of which I shall place in your hands as soon as received from Gen. Walker, whom I have just visited with a view to obtain one, who has kindly promised to send it to me, in the shortest possible delay.

Yours respectfully, and with all my heart,

PIERRE SOULE.

——*This document has never been received.

MR. STANTON TO MR. SOULE.

Hon. Pierre Soule :

Dear Sir: Your reply to a communication which I had the honor to address to you on the 22d instant, was placed in my hands yesterday.

I regret, exceedingly, that I should have been the cause of eliciting from you such an equivocal answer to such important inquiries. Indeed, sir, I am sorry to possess an instrument so eminently calculated to injure your high reputation. I think I now fully understand your position, and at the same time see the propriety of closing our correspondence on this subject.

Accept my thanks for the kind manner in which you have been pleased to notice *me*, and believe me, etc.

Your obedient servant,

C. N. STANTON.

New Orleans, Oct. 31, 1850.

FROM MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY TO MR. SOULE.

Dear Sir: Great excitement prevails at the South and at the North, the result of the recent legislation of Congress. This excitement has progressed so far in several of the Southern States, that a dissolution of the Union is openly advocated. The undersigned, a portion of your constituents and members of the Democratic party desire to know from you and your colleague in the Senate, Mr. Downs, respectively, your views on this important subject. Permit us therefore, to request your reply to the following questions in a manner so distinct as to place beyond doubt or cavil the position you occupy. You will understand us, we trust, as making these inquiries of you in no spirit of unkindness, but with a single view to a fair and proper comprehension of your opinions, and in the exercise of what we regard as a right, which will be at once recognized and conceded by you.

Are you in favor of a dissolution of the Union now or hereafter, because of the legislation at the late session of Congress.

Are you in favor of the establishment of a Southern Confederacy, now or hereafter, because of the legislation of the late session of Congress ?

Are you in favor of a secession of the State of Louisiana from the Union, now or hereafter, because of the legislation of the late session of Congress ?

Signed by J. C. Larue, and 77 other citizens.

MR. SOULE'S ANSWER TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30 1850.

Gentl men : I acknowledge the receipt of a communication which you caused to be placed in my hands on yesterday, and which, I find, is the same which has been hawked about in the streets of New Orleans for six entire days, that it might obtain the endorsement of the seventy names affixed to it.

Here is my answer.

Whenever the grave matters so flippantly alluded to in that paper shall come before me in the only shape that can reach my official responsibilities to the State and people of Louisiana, depend upon it, they will be met with a spirit not unworthy of the high station which I occupy, and of the duties which I owe to the great interests confided to my protection and guardianship. But as I can regard you neither as the organs of that people and State, nor indeed as the echoes of the party to which you say you belong ; as I ask neither your applause nor your support, you will pardon me for taking no other notice of the queries which you have propounded to me, than by assuring you that I am not to be moved out of that propriety which becomes a public man, and above all, an American Senator, by the tricks of five or six disorganizers, who for some time past, have been moving every rubbish they could lay feet upon, to kick it at me, and can have no object but to distract and divide the democratic party, that they may build to themselves upon its ruin, an importance which they know but too well they cannot secure as long as its stands by its principles and remains UNITED.

Yours respectfully.

PIERRE SOULE.

Messrs. W. W. King. Chas. S. Reese, J. C. Larue.

GREAT UNION MEETING AT BOSTON.—A great Union meeting will be held in Faneuil Hall on Tuesday, the 26th instant. The call is already signed by many influential citizens of both parties. Hon. Daniel Webster is expected to speak on the occasion. He was in Boston on Tuesday. The Daily Advertiser says of the meeting :—

"It is to give expression to the sentiment of this community, 'on the duty of obedience to all the provisions of the Constitution, and of sustaining the constituted authorities in the execution of the laws necessary for carrying them into effect, as paramount to all other political considerations ; and also, of the expediency of putting an end to violent popular agitation on the questions relating to slavery.'"

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER R. ROAD.

At the meeting of the Directors of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, held at Marion, S. C., on the 9th inst., much important business was transacted, calculated to push forward that great work. The necessary steps were taken to pay the Iron contracted for, deliverable in January, March and May next ; to purchase a Locomotive and Cars to transport the same on the Road as laid, &c. A contract was also made with enterprising men of South Carolina to complete all the unfinished line between Brunswick and Fair Bluff.

We congratulate the Stockholders and the public, at the efficient action and promising aspect of the affairs of the Road, indicated in the proceedings of the Directors. The anxious anticipations of the friends of the Road, will soon be realized, and an enlarged intercourse with our Sister States will produce an increase of fraternal feeling and the promotion of mutual interests.

Commercial.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

(Reported for the Daily Register.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18th, 1850.

Nashville, Saturday 16th, Convention in Session. Committee reports under consideration. Gen. Pillow opposed them. He did not think they justified such measures as this contemplated. Col. Polk, of Tennessee, moved to strike out reports. He wished it distinctly stated that the Convention was neither Union nor disunion.

(Telegraphed for the Register.)

BOSTON, Nov. 18th, 1850.

A complimentary meeting to Geo. Thompson, the English Abolitionist, was broken up by the citizens of Boston, and he hissed out of the City.

(Telegraphed for the Register.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 18th, 1850.

New York, to-day, Cotton market quiet. Fair uplands 14½. Flour, 6 to 12 cents advance. Provisions, firm, with an upward tendency.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

YARBROUGH'S HOUSE.

Breakfast at half past 8—Dinner 2—Supper 6.

November 15th. J D Barry, Wilmington ; W B Pope, Halifax ; D W Courts, H Kallam, Rockingham ; Jas Leathers, Orange ; W M Carter, New York ; E H Martin, F A Baine, H Badger, Richmond ; W H Hutchinson Wadesboro' ; P. R. Dickerson Wilmington ; F Mason, New York ; Geo Williamson and Col D S Johnson, Caswell ; S A Currie, Chapel Hill ; Dr Evans, Dr Blow, M Dickerson, Pitt ; D S Reid, S B Bailey, Rockingham, D C Stone, Louisburg ; A S Jerkins, Mrs Jerkins, Newbern ; P C Scott, Guilford ; S L Hargrove, S Johnson, Granville ; J A Lillington, Rowan ; G F Davidson, Iredell ; E A Thompson, Wayne ; J S Amis, Granville ; W T Dorch, Goldsboro' ; J Hayes, Caldwell ; S N Stowe, Lincoln ; Mr Thomas, N C. ; A J Dargan, Wadesboro' ; C J Webb, N C.

Nov. 16th. D F Caldwell, Greensboro' ; N. W Woodfin, Ashville ; Col Avery, N C ; M McNeill, Lumberton ; W L Steele, Richmond ; M P Roberson and B J Dunlap, Anson ; R J Wynn, Hyde ; J A Maultsby, Whitesville ; J F Hoke, Mrs Hoke, A W Burton, Mrs Burton, W B Smith, Lincolnton ; C H Wiley, Guilford ; Thos Holmes, Sampson ; W W Loury, Guilford ; J B Dunn, Petersburg ; Mr Davidson, Charlotte ; S Wells, Virgina ; W R Wiggins, Granville ; C L W nstead, Person ; D A Barnes, Northampton ; T B Jarvis and CBarco, N Carolina ; W Hill and Mrs Hill, Wilmington ; J B Kelly, B W Herring, Duplin ; W Sutton and E W Fonwell, Onslow.

Nov 16th, J P Hill, Caswell ; Col D Reid, Wilmington ; J C Dobbin, Fayetteville, E Graham, Petersburg ; Gen Leach, Davidson ; J A Gilmer, Greensboro' ; Mr Campbell, N Carolina ; J C McRae, N C R R ; V Sessums, Hertford ; J H Gosch, Oxford, Dr Bunting, Sampson ; W Ashe, Wilmington ; Mr Gillaspee, N Carolina ; T L Clingman, Ashville ; J G Bynum, J B Gorden, Rutherfordton ; A H Caldwell, Salisbury ; G W Caldwell, Charlotte ; Mr Foster, N Carolina ; S H Marks, Petersburg ; S. Myers, New York ; P Adams, Guilford ; G H Wilder, Wake,

LAWRENCE'S (CITY) HOTEL.

November 15th. Joseph G. Arey, Fayetteville ; B. A. Vaughan and Thos. T. Vaughan, Henrico, Va. ; Maj. J. J. Thomas, W. H. Joyner, J. Ward, Franklinton ; Dr. T. T. Martin, Caswell, J. H. Burt, C. Powell, Wake ; Jos. E. Kennedy, Wayne ; Dr. John H. Drake, Nash ; R. G. A. Love, Waynesville ; Jas. Sharpe, Buncombe ; S. D. Bryson, Haywood ; U. W. Swanner, Washington co. ; E. H. Saunderson, Hyde ; H. T. Farmer, Henderson ; J. R. Stubbs, Beaufort.

Nov. 16th. Rufus Barringer, Concord ; Wm. L. Mizell, Martin ; Marshall Dickinson, Pitt ; John Shinpock and J W Scott, Cabarrus ; Neill McNeill, Robeson ; John Gullick, Cumberland ; A Kelly, Carthage ; Dr John Malloy, Richmond ; John Hays, Caldwell ; Jas F Williams, J R Harrison and E C Davidson, Mecklenburg ; James White, Tenn. ; Dr S J Baker, Scotland Neck ; Samuel Flemming, Burnsville ; Col Samuel J Person and Lady, Carthage ; N P Mathis, Duplin ; Daniel Dickson, Wilmington ; C J Webb, Rutherford ; Todd R Caldwell, Thos G Walton and J H Murphey, Burke ; Thos Wilson, Perquimans ; Lewis Bond, Sr., Bertie ; Jos Mc Cleese, Tyrrell ; Edwin G Speight, Greene.

Nov. 17th. A B McMillan, Geo Bower, Ashe ; L B Sanders, Wm H Watson, H H Hobbs, A J Leach, Johnston ; J L Boykin, A Herring, Sampson ; Peter R Adams, Guilford ; Jas R Dodge, Surry ; Col Wm H Tripp, Beaufort ; Gen J Barnes, R Bynum, Kenneth Thigpen, R C Thigpen, Edgecombe ; John V Sherrard, Wayne ; Dr J H Hicks, Duplin ; M H Eure, H Willey, Gates ; T S McDowell, Bladen ; F A Thornton, Wm Eaton, Jr., Warren ; J M S Rogers, Northampton.

GUION'S HOTEL.

Nov 15th, Maj N T Green and Miss Green, Warren ; Col Thos P Alston, Halifax ; A W Moore, N Carolina W O Nixon, Alabama.

Nov 16th, Dr J H Hill and G H Hill, Brunswick ; Sam'l Hargrave, J A March and Alfred G Foster, Lexington ; Marcus Erwin, Ashville : A B Stith and T G Brown, New York ; G W Learcy, Philadelphia ; Weldon N Edwards, Warren ; E N Peterson, Halifax ; J P Fuller and Jno P Fulmore, Lumberton ; Thos Drew, New York ; J B Cherry, Bertie ; R R Banks, Petersburg ; J A Jeffreys, Franklin.

Nov 17th, R S Cain, Fayetteville ; Thos McDowell, Bladen ; Allen Grist, Washington ; T E Pender, Plymouth ; J R McLean, Surry, Thos G Galloway, Rockingham ; Col A Joyner, Halifax ; Col Wm H Tripp, Beaufort ; G Wilkinson, New York ; E M Campbell, Statesville ; Dr H J Robards, Williamsboro' ; B T Eborn, Pitt ; Jos E Husband and Anthony Kuhn, Baltimore ; Mr Brower, Ashe ; Jas F Oliver, Wm F Romegay, Wake Forest.

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

HAVE just received the most splendid stock of rich and handsome Goods, in their line, ever offered for Sale in the City of Raleigh.—The elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The Patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs, by which they are embellished, are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the highest perfection of Art and Skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. I., among the attractions of the City of Raleigh, during the present Winter.

Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold Vest, Fob and Guard chains,
Ladies' Watch chains, new style,
Seals, Keys and chains,
Earrings, Breastpins and Finger Rings,
Diamond Breastpins and Rings,
Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Necklaces,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens,
Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles,
Gold Sleeve Buttons and Studs,
Gold and Silver Thimbles and Silver Combs,
Gold and Silver Buckles and Slides,
Coral assorted—Shell and Silver Card cases,
Clocks, warranted good Time-pieces,
Silver, Table, Desert and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Sugar Tongs, Salt and Cream Spoons,
Silver and plated Butter Knives,
Steel chains and Keys and Music Boxes,
Steel worked Bags, Tassells, Rings and Beads,
A large collection of Fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the Toilet and Fancy Boxes,
Full Setts fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, Candlesticks, Baskets,
Waiters and Fruit Stands—new style,
Brittania ware and Flower Vases,
Pocket Books and Silk Purses,
Hair, Tooth and Shaving Brushes,
Pistols, Table Cutlery and Guitar strings.

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Old Gold and Silver taken in Exchange.

Nov. 19th, 1850. 93—

THE PEPPER BOX.

CORNER OF WILMINGTON AND HARGETT STREETS.

THIS splendid Establishment, just completed, and elegantly fitted up, is now open for the inspection and patronage of the Public.

W. R. PEPPER, the Agent and Manager, is well known in this community, and throughout the State, as a Caterer for the tastes of all those fond of

GAME, OYSTERS, FISH,

And other Delicacies of the Season,

BAKED, SCALLOPED, FRIED, STEWED,

And done up *Brown*, with all the *et celeras :*

The House is so arranged as to furnish Saloons completely retired for private parties of gentlemen desirous of feasting themselves and friends.

PEPPER attends to the *Cuisine* in person. Trays handsomely piled up, sent to every part of the City at short notice : and Parties will be supplied at any hour of the day or night, by sending their orders to the House.

Members of the Legislature, when fatigued with their arduous official duties, may refresh themselves at PEPPER'S ; and other Visiters, as well as his old friends and customers of the City, are invited to do the same. No pains or expense shall be spared to make this THE HOUSE where every wish of the Epicure shall be gratified.

W. R. PEPPER,
Agent for L. F. SMITH.

Raleigh, Nov. 18th, 1850. 93

J. KANE'S RESTAURANT.

IS open for the season ; and everything furnished in such establishments will be served up in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

FRESH SUPERIOR OYSTERS
RECEIVED DAILY.

My Restaurant is on the Corner of Fayetteville and Martin Streets, in the vicinity of the Court House, Yarbro's and Lawrence's Hotels.

P. S. There is a BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Establishment.

Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1850. 94 1tt

NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF
JEWELRY AND
FANCY ARTICLES, GOLD AND SILVER PLATE,
WATCHES, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c., &c., &c.

C. B. ROOT.

HAS just returned from the North, with one of the most brilliant and chaste assortments of Jewelry, Fancy articles of new and beautiful varieties, Gold and Silver Watches, &c., &., ever before offered in this market.

He invites the attention of citizens and strangers. He will be constantly receiving and opening packages for a few weeks to come, and will take pleasure in exhibiting them to all who may give him a call.

October 4th, 1850. 80

Union House.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Members of the approaching Legislature that he is prepared to furnish ten or twelve of them with lodgings and board, at the UNION HOUSE, but a short distance from the Capitol.

The Subscriber will provide comfortable rooms, and good fare, at such prices as the times and market will afford. He pledges himself that no pains or expense will be spared to render his customers comfortable.

Travellers are also invited to call, and transient boarders will be taken. The Subscriber keeps a constant supply of corn and fodder on hand, and will have horses left with him, or the horses of such as may stop at his house, well taken care of.

The Subscriber's House is about one hundred yards from the Capitol, and one door to the east of the Baptist Church.

JAMES HALL.

Raleigh, Sept. 27th, 1850. 78 tf.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

AMIN BEY—"may his shadow never be less" occasionally amuses us by his orientalism, which is as delightfully unexpected as it is dissimilar to all our notions of language and etiquette. At a public dinner in New York, the Bey's health having been proposed, Amin Bey proposed in return, "The health of the first gentleman of the United States—the graceful President, Mr. Fillmore."—We admire the toast, not only for its neatness, but for its instruction. In our colloquial usage and prostitution of the language, the toast would be, by an American, sooner applied to a dancing master than to the Chief Magistrate of the U. States. But Amin Bey, who has learned what he knows of English from higher standards, selected "gentleman," or its Turkish equivalent, as the word expressive of the highest manly attributes and properties.

The Turkish Ambassdor is not deficient in happy terms of expression. Take for instance his application to himself of the title of "the first Columbus of his nation," he being the first Turk who has visited America. Not less happy was his reply to the question of whether he spoke German. He replied that "he had not been on speaking terms with that language since the surrender of the brave companions of Kossuth." It was a little extravagant—but could any thing be neater, or, in New York, more polite?—[SELECTED.]

TESTIMONY OF A RICH MAN.—The late Mr. McDonogh, the millionaire, in his will, says:

"Let the poorer classes of the world be consoled, assured that the labor-loving, frugal, industrious, and virtuous among them possess joys and happiness in this life which the rich know not and cannot appreciate. So well convinced am I, after a long life and intercourse with my fellow-men of all classes, of the truth 'that the happiness of this life is altogether on the side of the virtuous and industrious poor,' that, had I children (which I have not) and a fortune to leave behind me at death, I would bequeath, after a virtuous education, to effect which, nothing should be spared, a very small amount to each, merely sufficient to excite them to habits of industry and frugality, and no more."

THE SOUTHERNER.

THE undersigned propose to publish a weekly newspaper in the town of Greenville of the above name to be issued as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to warrant the enterprise. We would forewarn the public against being alarmed by our name, as it is not intended to indicate any alliance with disunion or secession.—We are for the Constitution and the Union, but we think that it is high time for the South to be increasing in attachment for home, and looking more to home interests, and particularly that we here, should be zealously regarding the interests and concerns of our own North Carolina. The past and present teach us the lesson to rely upon ourselves, to sustain and foster our home industry and energy, and provide for our comforts and wants as much as we can within our own borders. It is from this consideration that we intend to make the "SOUTHERNER" an out-and-out North Carolina paper, and to devote ourselves in its columns chiefly to the subject of improvement in the *old North State*, improvement in her *agriculture*, *manufactures*, facilities for *transportation* and *markets*, (particularly by means of *plank-roads*) in her *education*, and in all other means by which her vast resources may become more fully developed.

In politics, the "SOUTHERNER" will be firmly and decidedly *Whig*, but opposed to every sort of Northern fanaticism, including *abolitionism*, *free soilism*, *ultraism*, *Millerism*, *Mormonism*, *Fourierism* and the whole family of such abstract *Yankeeisms*.

We shall also give to the public the latest local and general news, which the growing prosperity of Greenville and this section of our State, we think will make interesting to a numerous class of readers.

The "SOUTHERNER" will be nearly or quite as large as the "*North State Whig*" and published at the very low price of $2,00 a year if paid in advance, or within one month after the first issue, $2,50 if paid within six months and $3,00 if paid at the end of the year.

F. H. HAWKS,
JAMES JOYNER.

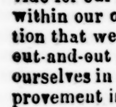
November 12th, 1850. 92

SALE OF NEGROES, STOCK &c.

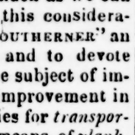
HAVING qualified, at February Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of Wake, as Executrix to the last Will and Testament of the late Cyrus Whitaker, Dec'd., I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of the said Testator, on the 16th day of December next.

SIXTEEN LIKELY NEGROES.

Among whom are several good Cooks and washe women, house servants, several very likely yellow boys and girls, between the ages of ten and twenty years.



ALSO,



Several horses, one large Mule, the entire stock of Hogs, one yoke of large Oxen, likely Cows and Calves, twenty-five head of Sheep, crop of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder &c. Together with a large assortment of household and kitchen furniture.

Also, a portion of the land on which the said dec'd. resided. The purchasers to give bond with approved security before the property is charged.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit of six months; but more particularly made known on the day of sale.

MARY WHITAKER, Exr'x.

November 14th, 1850. 92 w3w

L. B. WALKER.

HARD to beat for the accommodation of the citizens of Raleigh, would say that he has in his employ two as good workmen as can be procured anywhere. He has been at considerable expense in the Baking business, and will do all in his power to give satisfaction. It is with the citizens to say, whether or not a Bakery should be supported. At any rate, he will give the business a fair trial this Winter.

November 15th, 1850. 92

BEAUTIFUL FANCY SILK VESTS.

3 Doz. of decidedly the prettiest styles in market
At HARDING & CO'S.

Raleigh, Nov. 14th, 1850 92

Look out for the Engine when the Bell Rings.

All Aboard! Bound to

Peace's Block. Opposite Post Office,
THE
Southern Home Manufactory.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MUCH has been said in Congress, by Southern members, about the rights of the South—This community and surrounding country now have an opportunity of patronizing their own merchants and those who make up gentlemen's wearing apparel, by calling at the Proprietor's new Establishment, opposite the Post office.

The Preprietor, having made the SCIENCE of cutting Gentlemen's fashionable clothing his study, in the most fashionable Cities, for many years, is now prepared to give satisfaction to all who may want their clothing made. Gentlemen furnishing cloth and trimmings, will thus give employment to many in the City of Raleigh.

Those who only wish their garments cut shall have them warranted to fit, and at moderate prices. Gentlemen's garments altered and repaired at the shortest notice.

The New York and Philadelphia Fashions for the Fall and Winter just received.

WANTED, immediately, two first rate Coatmakers, to whom the highest wages will be given.

Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1850. 83

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE,
FOR 1851.

G. P. R. JAMES, the celebrated Novelist, has been engaged to give a series of splendid romances

GEORGE D. PRENTICE, the Poet of the West will write *exclusively* a poem for every number.

GRACE GREENWOOD is engaged to give a series of her beautiful stories.

J. M. LEGARE, of South Carolina, will contribute a brilliant set of papers for 1851.

MISS FENIMORE COOPER, the author of Rural Hours, is also engaged, with WHIPPLE, LONGFELLOW, BRYANT, LOWELL, WILLIS, MRS. ANNAN, MRS. STEPHENS, MRS SIGOURNEY, and others

T. B. REED, the Artist and Poet, is now at Dusseldorff on his way to Italy, to furnish from the Galleries a superb set of drawings. Artists from America have been sent to London and Paris, and a splendid set of highly finished drawings by the renowned DAVID, of Paris, are to be furnished for Graham's incomparable Ladies' Department, which will excel any thing that has ever been produced in Paris, England, or the United States. The first appears in the December number.

—o—

TERMS.

PRICE OF CLUBS FOR 1851.—All orders for Graham's Magazine commencing with 1851 will be supplied at the following rates: Single subscribers, one year, $3; Two copies, $5, Five copies, $10; Ten copies for $20, and an extra copy to the person sending the clubs of ten subscribers. These terms will not be departed from by any of the three dollar magazines.

All orders addressed to
GEORGE R. GRAHAM,
134 *Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

Nov. 7th, 1850. 90

Female Classical Institute,
HILLSBOROUGH STREET.

REV. BENNET T. BLAKE, *Principal.*

MR. KARL W. PETERSILLA, *Professor of Music.*

MRS. LUCY M. PETERSILLA, *Teacher of Drawing and Painting.*

TWENTY-FIVE Young Ladies can be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal. These will receive all the attention, and enjoy all the comforts of a private family.

The course of study is well digested, thorough and extensive. The entire expense to a pupil will be covered by the payment of One Hundred Dollars in advance, for a session of 5 months. This will include Board and Tuition, with Music, French, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Drawing and Painting. Taken separately, the charges will be as follows:

Board per session of 5 months,	$50
Tuition in the Cassical Department.	20
Do in the English Department,	15
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20
Drawing and Painting,	10
Painting in Oil Colours,	15
French,	10

The Pupils will be regularly instructed in Vocal Music, without further charge.

☞ The Annual Examination of the Pupils of this Institution will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th and 5th of December ensuing.

B. T. BLAKE, *Principal.*

Raleigh, Nov 8th 1850. 2m 91

To Physicians, Chemists &c,

THE Subscribers offer Physicians a large and well selected assortment of pure

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

They would also invite the attention of Chemists and Lecturers to their stock of

Pure Re-agents Chemicals and Chemical Wares.

Priced Catalogues furnished upon application, post-paid.

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
6th and Arch Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

September 1st, 1850 6m- 71

MERINO DRAWERS AND SHIRTS.

10 Dozen just at hand, Very cheap.
E. L. HARDING & CO.

"WHOEVER DARE THESE 'BOOTS' DISPLACE,
MUST MEET BOMBASTES, FACE TO FACE."

Alfred Mitchell, *alias* "BOOTS," for short, and by way of dignity, respectfully informs his numerous customers, that he has recently fitted up his Establishment, in the best style, and is now thoroughly prepared to carry on his business as BARBER, just "as it used to was," with the exception that he thinks he has improved by practice both in skill and manners

The Members of the approaching Legislature, and my old customers especially, of that body, will always find me ready to shave, and trim hair, in the quickest, easiest, and most fashionable manner; and if any should prefer the old fashoin, "Boots" will be entirely agreeable, and conform to the tastes and wishes of his customers.

On application, Ladies and Gentlemen can have their Hair curled most elegantly, according to the prevailing fashions.

No reference is made to particular gentlemen—my qualifications must be judged of by the community, which I have served in my line of business, for a number of years.

Hair will also be cleared of dandruff, and if requested, dyed any color, to suit the customers.

My establishment is on Fayetteville Street, within two doors of Yarbrough's New Hotel.

ALFRED MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser and Barber.

Raleigh, October 2 1850. 80

NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this City, in December next,

A MUSIC STORE,

where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music, and Musical Instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSILLA.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 89 tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

THE Proprietor respectfully informs Members of the approaching General Assembly, that he is prepared to accommodate with comfortable lodging and good cheer

Twenty or twenty-five of their number.

He will spare no pains to satisfy and please his guests. He has all the necessary accommodations, and will devote his best exertions to that end.—TERMS—as moderate as the times will admit

F. W. KING.

Oct. 1, 1850. 79 tl

CLOTHING BAZAAR.
FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF
Fashionable Clothing,
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber enters the field of competition with a large and well selected assortment of all the new styles of Fashionable Garments for the Fall and Winter Trade. Determined to maintain the increasing reputation of the 'Clothing Bazaar,' every effort has been made to produce styles of Clothing well adapted to this market; from the very lowest price to the finest quality of Clothing. Customers can depend upon finding our garments well made, however low the price.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in the trade.

The fancy Department is full, embracing English, French and Italian Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, &c, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by

N. PERRY.

Petersburg, Sept. 8th 1850. tf 73

National Hotel.
NO. 5 COURTLAND STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT having passed into the hands of Mr. Geo. Seeley, formerly of the Eastern Pearl St. House, has been recently improved by the addition of

FORTY NEW ROOMS.

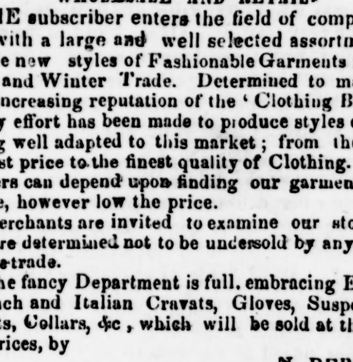
And has also been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished for the accomodation of the Public.

It is the aim of the Proprietor to render the **NATIONAL** quite equal to any of its cotemporaries in all those essentials that contribute to the reputation of a well conducted and well ordered Hotel.

The House is of the largest size, eligibly located within three doors of Broadway, and in all respects conveniently arranged to promote the comfort and convenience of Guests. Persons visiting New York are respectfully invited to make their home at this Hotel during their stay in the City.

GEORGE SEELEY,
Proprietor.

New York, June 28, 1850. 53 6m



Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

THIS Masonic Body will convene in this City, on Monday evening, the 2nd of December next, at 7 o'clock, and will continue its sittings until all business which may be submitted for its consideration, shall be disposed of. All individuals concerned in the deliberations of this body, are respectfully requested to attend.

Lodges which have been working under *Dispensations*, will not fail to apply for *Charters*, if they wish to secure a permanent existence.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.

Raleigh, Sept. 26th 1850. tm 78

BUSINESS COATS.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats; just opened—at the low price of $4 50.
E. L. HARDING & CO.

Nov. 15th, 1850. 92

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,
And the Public Generally.

HAVING associated with me in the Clothing business, Mr. Silvester Smith, it will henceforward be conducted under the firm of J. J. Biggs & co. Mr. Smith has been long known as a Merchant Tailor, but is now turning his attention to the Ready Made business, and it is the design of the New firm, to keep up a large assortment of all kinds of

Ready Made Clothing,

Our Stock of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, will also be kept up, a beautiful assortment of which is now being opened, embracing all the latest styles.

Mr. PEACH will attend to the Cutting Department, as heretofore.

J. J. BIGGS.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th 1850. 84 6t

The "Bug" also at Home again.

I HAVE just returned the *second* time from Boston, N. York, and Philadelphia, having spent nearly all of August and September in said Cities, getting up our CLOTHING, every article of which *was cut by himself*, and *made up under my own* inspection; and I presume there is no one in North Carolina now, who would be verdant enough to question my capacity after the eloquent tribute paid to my 'artistic skill, in our last Superior Court, by Judge, Counsel on both sides, witnesses and Jurors. I refer to the case of "Biggs *vs.* Oliver"—action for damages, in which I had to pay $250, in consequence of my extended reputation.

Come in, if you please, and assist me in paying off the judgment by buying our goods. Who is there in North Carolina, who has not heard of the Hon. George E. Badger, the Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr., and 'Bug' Oliver, Why 'their fame is no more to be hemmed in by State lines than their talents are to be circumscribed within the same narrow limits.'

We are connected, as all our customers know—and if they don't know it, they may—with no Northern House—*but we are Tailors ourselves*—buy our own goods, and import quite as many of what we purchase in proportion to our business, as any house in this State or out of it. There is no establishment here or elsewhere that possesses any advantage over us. We buy where every body else buys, and we think we understand our business and buy as cheaply. We say our clothing is equal to any offered for sale in North Carolina, and, we think superior, being Judges ourselves of clothing. Of that though, we will leave the public to decide, when they examine for themselves. One thing is certain—without intending to reflect upon any one—we will sell our clothing *cheaper* than the same articles can be bought for in any of the Northern Cities, and as cheap as any body that comes here, who does not steal his clothing ready made.

Our stock embracing Drab, Black, Blue, Green, Gray, and other OVERCOATS from 6 to $20 and upwards. Cloaks, full circle, $18 upwards. Frock, dress, and Sack COATS from 7 to $12 and upwards. PANTALOONS, all colors and prices, from $4 to $8. VESTS, all kinds and all sizes, at all prices from $1,25 to $5. In fact, every thing that can be found in any similar establishment in the Union.

We are North Carolinians. We are permanently located here, and if we sell as cheap as others, why not give us the preference? If we do not sell as good goods at as small a price, we will not ask your patronage.

Call! call! call! before you purchase, at
OLIVER & PROCTER'S.
No. 1.
R. R. R.
Fayetteville Street.

November 8th, 1850. 90

NORTHERN HOPS!

JUST received, 2 Bales fresh Northern Hops, at 20 cts. a pound.

L. B. WALKER.

November 15th, 1850. 92

FRESH ARRIVALS
SEMI-WEEKLY.

HARDING & CO. will receive new goods twice a week during the entire season, direct from the Manufactory. By this arrangement, purchasers will always find something new and attractive by examining their Stock. As for Bargains, Gents, you cant begin to buy as cheap elsewhere. Call and examine yourselves

Under the Telegraph Office,
Fayetteville street.

Raleigh, Nov. 14th, 1850. 92

WE are requested to announce Mr. A. N BETTS, of Wake County, as a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper to the Senate of the next Legislature.

October 28th, 1850. 84 ts

WE are requested to announce Mr **Patrick McGowan** as a candidate for re-election to the office of Doorkeeper of the Senate at the ensuing Legislature.

November 5th, 1850. 89 tl

ASHEVILLE MESSENGER.

THIS Whig Journal, now in its eleventh year, was, on the first of November, greatly enlarged and improved. It is now classed among the very largest papers in the State, printed on new type, fine paper, and, as will be seen, is the *cheapest paper in the State*, of its size.

TERMS.—$2 00 a year, payable in six months; $2 50 after six months and $3 00 after twelve months.

To Ministers and widows it is furnished at $1 50 in six months, and $2 00 after six months. To Clubs of five for $8 75; of ten, for $16 25, in advance

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

November 15th, 1850. 92

Heartt & Litchford
DEALERS IN STAPLE and FANCY
DRY GOODS.
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
Fancy Articles, &c. &c.

HAVE received nearly their entire Stock of Fall and Winter Goods—to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and customers, and the public generally, and all of which are offered on the most reasonable terms.

Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1850. 82

SECOND SUPPLY OF
Cloth, Dress and Frock Coats.

GENTLEMEN, if you want a good fitting Coat, made in the latest style, Call at
E. L. HARDING & CO'S.

THE
VOL. LII. R

THE DAILY REGI
SEATON GAL
EDITOR AND PROPR

THE SEMI-WEEKLY RE
Is issued on Wednesdays and S
per annum in advance; $4.50 if n
six months; and $5 if not paid unti
of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGIS
Is issued every Wednesday at
within four months; otherwise $3.

BUSINESS DIREC

RALEIGH POST O

MAIL ARRANGEM

Northern Mail—By Rail Roa
1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m.
Southern—Two horse stage, d
m., closes at 12 m.
Greensborough—Four horse st
day, Wednesday and Saturday
closes Sunday, Wednesday and
Newbern—Four-horse stage, d
Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., an
Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m
Turborough—Two horse stag
Wednesday and Friday at 10 p.
day, Wednesday and Saturday a
Pittsborough—Two horse stag
and Thursday at 7 p. m., and
and Tuesday at 9 p. m.
Roxborough—One-horse mail,
9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p.
Holly Springs—Horse Mail,
4 p. m., and closes Thursday at
Letters should be in the Offic
before the time of closing.
The Office will be open every
day, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9
On Sunday, it will be open fro
and one hour directly after the
Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH O
UP STAIRS,
SMITH'S BUILD
FAYETTEVILLE
Open from 7 A. M. to
NO ADMITTANCE WITHI

Rates	First 10 wor
Raleigh to Petersburg,	30 cts.
" " Richmond	32 "
" " Washington	41 "
" " Baltimore	51 "
" " Philadelphia	74 "
" " New York	84 "
" " Fayetteville	21 "
" " Cheraw	28 "
" " Charleston	50 "
" " Macon	97 "
" " Montgomery	116 "
" " Mobile	138 "
" " New Orleans	172 "

And all the places on this and
munication in proportion to dist

OF THE NORTH
Mutual Insurance
RALEIGH
Second Floor, Smith's Block,
Office.

OF THE NORTH
Mutual Life Insuranc
RALEIGH
Opposite the Post Office—
Hall.

BANK OF CAP
DISCOUNT DAY.
Board Meets at 11
BANKING HOURS FR
W. H. JONES,
F. C. HILL, Tel
Exchange, Baltimore, Philad
1 per ct. premium.
Virginia and South Carolina
the denomination of $5 and up

BANK OF THE
OFFICERS OF
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting,
Samuel DuPre, Bookkeepe
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.
Hours of business from 10
DISCOUNT DAY.
Board of Directors me
BANK RATES FOR SELL
Sight Checks on New York
" " " Philadelphia
" " " Baltimore
Notes of the South Carolina
received.

MORELAND FO

500 Acres of Valua
miles South of
etteville road, will be sold o
well secured being all that is d
ing to examine the land and p
calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who

October 11, 1850.